

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:870
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2004
QUALITY STANDARD CERTIFICATION
Kaushal Shri Raghuvir Singh

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the revenue earned by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) through the issue of standards certifications;
- (b) whether there is any mechanism to monitor the companies using quality standards certifications marks set by the BIS;
- (c) if so, the number of cases detected for violation of the quality standards by the products carrying certifications marks during the last three years;
- (d) the number of cases of illegal use of BIS marks detected during the last three years; and
- (e) the procedure followed by the Government to check illegal use of BIS marks?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN)

(a): The revenue earned by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in respect of income derived from the Certification Schemes for the years 2002-03 was Rs. 9313.48 Lakhs and for the year 2003-04 (un-audited) was Rs. 9814.911akh.

(b): The BIS monitors the quality of ISI marked products through regular factory inspections and by testing of samples drawn from the factory and market after grant of licence. In case there is violation of the quality requirements specified in the Indian Standards, the licensee is, in the first instance, given a warning and in case of repeated failures, he is directed to Stop marking. The marking rights are restored after the licensee has taken adequate corrective actions and the same have been verified by the BIS. In case the corrective actions are found inadequate, the licence is cancelled or allowed to expire. In order to protect consumer safety in respect of Food products under mandatory BIS Certification, the licensee is directed to Stop marking even after a single failure of its sample.

(c): Details of failure of samples observed out of test. reports received during the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and upto November, 2003 are as under:

Period	No. of test reports received	Number of test reports found failing
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2001-2002	17588	2716
2002-2003	17615	3251
2003-upto Nov 2003	9898	1368

(d) : The number of cases of illegal use of BIS marks detected during the last three years are as under:

Sl.No.	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
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1 Total number of cases of misuse of ISI Mark registered	36	34	180
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2 Search & Seizure Conducted 30 12 206
(Some of these search and
seizure were recorded in 2004-05)

(e) : The misuse of ISI Mark is detected through market surveys, visit to exhibitions, interaction with industry/traders associations, feedback from BIS licensees and complaints. After detection, detailed investigation is carried out through its different offices located all over the country with a view to collect documentary and material evidence in consultation with enforcement and legal departments at BIS Headquarters. Search & seizure is also organized to seize the material wherever needed. Wherever, spurious ISI marking on the product is established, legal proceedings are launched in the Court of law against the offending parties under BIS Act 1986 through Enforcement Department, Legal Department and concerned Branch Office. Any person convicted under the Act is liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to Rs.50,000/- or with both as provided under Section 33 of the BIS Act.